Ins. Q1

~~Patent claims~~

1. A method for coding information consisting of symbol sequences (SY), symbols occurring with different probabilities, in which

- symbols are mapped to binary code words (bcw,j) having in each case a plurality of bit positions (b,i) the mapping taking place in such a manner that

- the natural binary code (NBC) is allocated to symbols sorted in accordance with their probability of occurrence.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, in which

- at least an essential proportion of the symbols or all symbols are sorted in accordance with their probability, and

- the natural binary code (NBC) is allocated to at least an essential proportion of symbols sorted in this manner or to all symbols sorted in this manner or to all symbols.

3. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which the natural binary code (NBC) is allocated to symbols sorted in accordance with their probability of occurrence, in such a manner that

- a code word with exhibits the first binary value at all bit positions or a code word which exhibits the second binary value at all bit positions is allocated to the symbol occurring most frequently, and

- a code word which exhibits the second binary value at all bit positions or a code word which exhibits the first binary value at all bit positions is allocated to the symbol occurring most rarely.

4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which the symbol sequences (SY) originate from a source encoding (QE).

5. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which

bit positions (b,i) of code words (bcw,j) resulting from the mapping are interchanged.

6. The method for decoding information, in which the information consisting of symbol sequences has been coded in accordance with one of the preceding claims and the redundant information contained in the symbol sequences (SY) or, respectively, the redundant information contained in the bit positions of the associated code words is used as a priori and/or a posteriori information in the determination of the values of the bit positions (b,i).

7. A method for transmitting information in which the information is coded as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5 and decoded as claimed in claim 6.

8. A signal processor comprising means for coding information as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5.

9. A signal processor comprising means for decoding information as claimed in claim 6.

10. Radio equipment containing a signal processor comprising means for coding information as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5 and means for decoding information as claimed in claim 6.